

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA  
TERRE HAUTE DIVISION

RICKIE L. JOHNSON, SR, )  
Plaintiff, )  
v. ) No. 2:22-cv-00570-JPH-MJD  
S. SCHAEFFER, )  
Defendant. )

**ORDER DENYING WITHOUT PREJUDICE MOTION  
FOR ASSISTANCE WITH RECRUITING COUNSEL**

Plaintiff, Rickie Johnson, has filed a motion for assistance recruiting counsel. Dkt. 80. Litigants in federal civil cases do not have a constitutional or statutory right to court-appointed counsel. *Walker v. Price*, 900 F.3d 933, 938 (7th Cir. 2018). Instead, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1) gives courts the authority to "request" counsel. *Mallard v. United States District Court*, 490 U.S. 296, 300 (1989). As a practical matter, there are not enough lawyers willing and qualified to accept a pro bono assignment in every pro se case. See *Watts v. Kidman*, 42 F.4th 755, 764 (7th Cir. 2022) (explaining that courts must be careful stewards of the limited resource of volunteer lawyers); *Olson v. Morgan*, 750 F.3d 708, 711 (7th Cir. 2014) ("Whether to recruit an attorney is a difficult decision: Almost everyone would benefit from having a lawyer, but there are too many indigent litigants and too few lawyers willing and able to volunteer for these cases.").

"When confronted with a request under § 1915(e)(1) for pro bono counsel, the district court is to make the following inquiries: (1) has the indigent plaintiff made a reasonable attempt to obtain counsel or been effectively precluded from

doing so; and if so, (2) given the difficulty of the case, does the plaintiff appear competent to litigate it himself?" *Eagan v. Dempsey*, 987 F.3d 667, 682 (7th Cir. 2021) (quoting *Pruitt v. Mote*, 503 F.3d 647, 654 (7th Cir. 2007)). These two questions "must guide" the Court's determination whether to attempt to recruit counsel. *Id.* These questions require an individualized assessment of the plaintiff, the claims, and the stage of litigation. *See Pruitt*, 503 F.3d at 655-56.

The first question, whether litigants have made a reasonable attempt to secure private counsel on their own, "is a mandatory, threshold inquiry that must be determined before moving to the second inquiry." *Eagan*, 987 F.3d at 682. Mr. Johnson has attempted to contact multiple attorneys with requests for representation without success. The Court finds that he has made a reasonable effort to recruit counsel on his own before seeking the Court's assistance. He should continue his efforts to find counsel.

"The second inquiry requires consideration of both the factual and legal complexity of the plaintiff's claims and the competence of the plaintiff to litigate those claims himself." *Eagan*, 987 F.3d at 682 (citing *Pruitt*, 503 F.3d at 655). "The court's competency evaluation should account for 'the plaintiff's literacy, communication skills, educational level, and litigation experience,' and, to the extent that such evidence is before the court, information 'bearing on the plaintiff's intellectual capacity and psychological history.'" *Watts*, 42 F.4th at 760 (quoting *Pruitt*, 503 F.3d at 655). "Specifically, courts should consider 'whether the difficulty of the case—factually and legally—exceeds the particular plaintiff's capacity as a layperson to coherently present it to the judge or jury

himself.'" *Eagan*, 987 F.3d at 682 (quoting *Pruitt*, 503 F.3d at 655). "This assessment of the plaintiff's apparent competence extends beyond the trial stage of proceedings; it must include 'the tasks that normally attend litigation: evidence gathering, preparing and responding to motions and other court filings, and trial.'" *Id.* (quoting *Pruitt*, 503 F.3d at 655).

Mr. Johnson is proceeding on a claim that Officer Samuel Schaeffer was deliberately indifferent to Mr. Johnson's serious medical needs. According to his complaint, Mr. Johnson was attacked by another inmate and beaten and was bleeding from his head. Officer Schaeffer asked him what happened, and instead of calling for medical assistance, he ordered Mr. Johnson to return to his cell and refused him access to medical care. The allegations are not complex, and Mr. Johnson has cogently described them in his complaint. Mr. Johnson notes that he has limited access to the prison law library, but that is an issue encountered by all incarcerated litigants. If Mr. Johnson needs more time to file or respond to a motion, he may file a motion for extension of time. Mr. Johnson can read and write, and he does not discuss any health or mental health issues that prevent him from litigating this case on his own. The Court concludes that he is competent to represent himself.

Mr. Johnson's motion for assistance recruiting counsel is **denied without prejudice**. Dkt. [80]. The **clerk is directed** to send Mr. Johnson a motion for assistance recruiting counsel form, which he must use if he chooses to renew his motion. The Court will remain alert to changes in circumstances that may warrant reconsideration of the motion, such as a settlement conference or trial.

**SO ORDERED.**

Date: 9/30/2024

James Patrick Hanlon

James Patrick Hanlon  
United States District Judge  
Southern District of Indiana

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